

THE KENTUCKY GAZETTE.

[No. 827.]

FRIDAY, JULY 23, 1802.

[Vol. XV]

LLEXINGTON.—PRINTED BY DANIEL BRADFORD, (On Main Street)—PRICE TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM, PAID IN ADVANCE.

DISTRICT OF OHIO,

Superior's Office, July 1st 1802.

PUBLIC NOTICE. It is hereby given—
THAT the subscriber hath been designated by the Secretary of the Treasury, to receive from individuals, such blank STAMPS as may be presented within the space of four months from the date hereof, and to pay the value thereof, deducting in all cases seven and one half per cent, in conformity to an act of Congress, entitled "An act to repeal the internal taxes."

JAMES MORRISON,
Superintendent.

STATE OF KENTUCKY,

SUPERVISOR'S OFFICE,
July 8th, 1802.

IN pursuance of a direction of the act of Congress of the 16th March last, entitled "An act to amend the act entitled an act to lay and collect a direct tax within the United States," public notification is hereby made, that transcripts from the tax lists, of the several collectors of direct tax, in the state of Kentucky, containing all lands, which according to the provisions of the act to lay and collect a direct tax, are liable to be sold for non payment of the said tax, specifying the persons in whose names the assessments were originally made, and the sums respectively due thereon, are lodged in this office, and are open to the free inspection of all concerned.

And in further pursuance of the said amendatory act, notice is hereby given, that the several collectors of direct tax in the District or State of Kentucky, will proceed at the hour of 12 o'clock, on the respective days, and at the places following, in their respective Collection Districts, and to continue the same in like manner, from day to day, until completed, to sell at public sale so much of all lands in the Districts respectively named, on which any part of the tax remain unpaid, at the expiration of six months from the date hereof, as will be sufficient to satisfy the same, together with all costs and charges incurred in preparing for advertising, and making the sales, that is to say,

On the fourteenth day of February next at Lexington, by George Mansell, Collector of the 1st Collection District, composed of the counties of Fayette and Jefferson—and on the seventeenth of January at Paris, by George Mansell, being also Collector of the 2d Collection District, composed of Bourbon county—on the fourteenth of February at Bardonia, by Daniel L. Morrison, Collector of the 3d Collection District, composed of the counties of Hardin, Nelson, and that part of Bullitt county lying South of Salt river—on the twenty-fourth of January at Harrodsburg, by John Harrison, Collector of the 4th Collection District, composed of the counties of Mercer, Washington, and that part of Franklin county lying South of Kentucky river—on the fourteenth of February at Stanford, by Joseph Ballinger, Collector of the 5th Collection District, for the counties of Lincoln, and Garrard—and on the first Monday in March at Richmond, in Madison county, being the balance of said District—on the seventh of February at Cynthiana, by Isaac Holeman, Collector of the 6th Collection District, composed of the counties of Campbell and Harrison—on the seventeenth of January at Greenburg, by John Crow, Collector of the 7th Collection District, composed of the county of Green, and that part of Warren county lying East of Big Barren river—on the twenty-fourth of January at Frankfort, by William Hubbell, Collector of the 8th Collection District, composed of the counties of Woodford, Scott, and that part of Franklin county lying North of Kentucky river—on the seventh of February at Louisville, by James Macconell, Collector of the 9th Collection District, composed of the counties of Jefferson, Shelby, and that part of Bullitt county lying North of Salt river—on the twenty-fourth of January at Washington, by Peter Machir, Collector of the 10th Collection District, composed of the counties of Macon, Bracken and Fleming—on the 17th of January at Russellville, by Willis Morgan, Collector of the 11th Collection District, composed of the counties of Logan, Christian, and that part of Warren county lying West of Big Barren river—and on the seventh day of February at Mount Vernon, by Thomas L. Patterson, Collector of the

12th Collection District, composed of the counties of Clarke and Montgomery.

And as this publication is the only one required to be made on this subject, the 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th, and 6th sections of the amendatory act referred to, are subjoined hereto, for the more perfect information of all concerned, and to place those whose lands may have been assessed in wrong names, the more certainly on their guard.

JAMES MORRISON,
Superintendent, Dis. of Ohio.

Note.—The counties mentioned above, have a reference to the situation in which they stood in October 1798.

EXTRACT FROM THE LAW.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That in case of failure on the part of the owner or owners of the aforesaid lands to pay within the aforesaid time, the full amount of tax due thereon, the collectors under the directions, and with the approbation of their respective supervisors, shall immediately proceed to sell at public sale, at the times and places mentioned in the advertisement of the supervisor, so much of the lands aforesaid as may be sufficient to satisfy the same, together with all the costs and charges of preparing lists, advertising and notifying as aforesaid, and of sales.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That the aforesaid tax, including all costs and charges as aforesaid, shall be and remain a lien upon all lands, and other real estate on which the same has been assessed, until the tax due upon the same, including all costs and charges, shall have been collected, or until a sale shall have been effected, according to the provision of this act, or of the act to which this is a supplement.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That in all cases wherein any tract of land may have been assessed in one assessment, which, at the time when such assessment was made, was actually divided into two or more distinct parcels, each parcel having one or more distinct proprietor or proprietors, it shall be the duty of the collector, to receive in manner aforesaid, from any proprietor or proprietors thus situated, his or their proportion of the tax due upon such tract; and thereupon, the land of the proprietor, or proprietors, upon which the tax shall have been thus paid, shall be forever discharged from any part of the tax due under the original assessment.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That in any case in which it may have happened that lands actually belonging to one person, may have been, or hereafter shall be assessed in the name of another, and no sale of the same shall yet have been made, the same proceedings shall be had for the sale of the aforesaid lands, in order to raise the tax assessed in relation to the same, as is provided by the eleventh section of the act to which this is a supplement, in the case of lands assessed, the owner whereof is unknown; and such sale shall transfer and pass to the purchaser, a good and effectual title.

Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That the right of redemption reserved to the owners of lands and tenements sold under this act, or the act to which this is a supplement, shall, in no wife, be affected or impaired: Provided always, that the owners of lands, which shall be sold after the passing of this act, in order to avail themselves of that right, shall make payment or tender of payment, within two years from the time of sale for the use of the purchaser, his heirs or assigns, of the amount of the said tax, costs and charges, with interest for the same, at the rate of twenty-five per cent. per annum.



SPECULATOR,

WILL stand a Fall Season at H. Taylor's farm in Clarke county, and be let to mares at the reduced price of Fourteen Dollars, to be paid on or before the first day of November next ensuing, or Twelve Dollars Cash in hand, with One Dollar to the Groom in either instance. Season to commence, on the 15th of August and end 15th October.

Jno. Hoopes,
Jno. Breckinridge,
H. Taylor.

JOHN ADAMS & GEORGE ADAMS JUN.
HATTERS.

HAVE opened a shop opposite Mr. Bradford's Printing Office, where they will keep a constant supply of HATS of all kinds; which they will sell at the following prices for Cash:

Men's Roram, 42 dollars per doz.
Women's ditto, 36 ditto
Wool Hats, 12 ditto

They will give the highest prices in Cash for Beaver and Raccoon Furs, or Lamb's Wool.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

A number of good Journeymen Hatters. They will be paid the following prices in Cash, for manufacturing Hats—
For Beaver, 1 doll. 50 cents.
Callot, 1 25
Roram, 1 50
Wool, 1 50

Lexington, July 9.

PURSUANT to a decree of the Lexington Circuit Court, in the suit wherein William Morton & Company are complainants, and James Moody & Samuel Downing are defendants; we the commissioners therein named, will expose to PUBLIC SALE

at the door of the court house in Lexington on Monday the 9th day of August next, (being Fayette court day) between the hours of 11 in the morning, and 4 in the afternoon, for the best price that can be got in cash: two tracts or parcels of LAND, to wit: 1000 acres situated in the district set apart for the officers and soldiers of the Virginia state line, joining a survey made for Wm. H. Parker, on Fishing creek, granted to James Moody by patent, bearing date the 9th day of April 1796.—Also 1000 acres lying in the district aforesaid, joining a survey of Robert Todd, on the waters of Russell's creek, granted to the said James Moody, by patent bearing date the 9th day of April 1796, being two of the tracts in the Bill and Mortgage, in the suit aforesaid, mentioned and described.

Alexr. Parker,
John Jordan Jun.
Lexington, 9th July 1802. 4w

STRAYED

FROM Robert Sanders's tavern, about the 10th or 15th of last March, a

BRIGHT BAY MARE, about six years old, about fourteen hands two or three inches high, a long switch tail, a little roach backed, with some scars about the middle, trots and canters, a tolerable likely Mare. Whoever delivers her to the Jailor in Lexington, or to Mathew Anderson, near Winchester, Clarke county, shall receive Eight Dollars reward.

July 9th, 1802. Benj. Wharton.

Madison st. June Court 1802.
Thomas Hardwick, Complainant,

Against
Henry Frances, Joseph Beard, & Defendant,
and John Stone, & Clerk.

IN CHANCERY.

THE defendant John Stone, having failed to enter his appearance agreeable to law and the rules of this court, and not being an inhabitant of this state, on the motion of the complainant by his counsel, it is ordered that the said defendant do appear here on the first Monday in September next, and answer the bill of the complainant, and that a copy of this order be published for two months in the Kentucky Gazette, another set up at the court-house door, and another published at the Stone meeting-house on Tate's creek, some Sunday after divine service.

A copy. Teste, Will. Irvine.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, living about six miles from Lexington, near Hickman road, a BAY HORSE, about 10 years old, supposed to be fourteen hands three inches high, has a small star in his forehead, had a four or five shilling bell on, branded on the near shoulder, but not intelligible, trots and paces.

John Rubenford.
TAKEN up by the subscriber, about three and a half miles from Paris, on the waters of Houffon,

A STRAWBERRY ROAN MARE, has a star and snip in her forehead, 14 hands high, four years old; appraised to 12l.

Thomas Jolly.

COOPERS WANTED.

VERY liberal encouragement will be given to Four or Five GOOD COOPERS, at the Hickman Mills, near Lexington. D. M'Vicar. 6w
14th July, 1802.

RAN AWAY

From John Caldwell in Green county, in January last, a Negro Man named

HARRY,

about 5 feet 9 inches high, between 30 and 40 years of age, well made—He formerly belonged to Col. Nicholas, and it is probable he is now in the neighborhood of Lexington. Whoever will secure the said Negro in any jail so that I get him, shall have Ten Dollars, or for delivering him to William Shain at Dry Lick, in Bullitt county, Ten Bushels of Salt will be paid.

William Caldwell.
July 14th, 1802. 3w

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Danville Post Office, which if not taken out within three months, will be returned as dead letters.

B
Richard Ballinger, Knox county; John Ballinger, surveyor Knox county; Henry or Philip Banger, Mercer near Danville.

C
Isaac Colvert, Mercer county; Andrew L. Crow.

D
Wm. P. Duvall, Danville; Jos. Deban, supposed to be in Mercer county.

H
James Hawthorn, Danville.

J
Thomas Jones, Lincoln.

L
John Logan, near Danville.

M
George Macky, near Danville; Danl. Mayo, Newport; Rane M'Kinney, Mercer county; Langdon M'Vey, Danville.

R
John Russell, Danville.

T
John Tadlock, Mercer county; Isham Talbot Sen. Mercer county.

V
Andrew Vonnay, Danville.
JOS HERTICH, P. M.
1st July, 1802.

TAKE NOTICE

THAT I shall attend with commissioners appointed by the court of Madison county, on the ninth day of August next, at the mouth of Meadow creek, on the South fork of Kentucky, to take the depositions of witnesses and perpetuate testimony respecting an entry of one thousand acres, made in the name of Filler Rice. Also I shall attend with commissioners appointed by the court of Montgomery county, on the thirteenth of August next, at the mouth of Quickland creek, on the North fork of Kentucky, to take the depositions of witnesses and perpetuate testimony of an entry made in the name of Filler Rice, for two thousand acres. Also at the mouth of Troublome creek on the North fork of Kentucky, on the fourteenth day of August, to establish an entry made in the name of Filler Rice two thousand acres. Also shall attend at one other entry of six hundred and odd acres, made in the name of Filler Rice, the sixteenth day of August on the North fork of Kentucky river.

JOHN P. ANDERSON,
Attorney in fact for Filler Rice.
July 12th, 1802. †

JUST PUBLISHED

And for sale at this Office, Price 3s.

A REVIEW

OF THE
NOTED REVIVAL IN KENTUCKY,
BY THE REV. ADAM RANKIN.

A. RANKIN,

PRESENTS his grateful acknowledgments to his Readers, for the encouragement they have given his humble attempt to serve the public—requesting all those who purchase his Books, to leave their names with those from whom they buy; as he means to emit to them gratis, an Appendix, he is now writing on another subject—to contain about 18 pages.

May 11, 1802.

SEVENTH CONGRESS
OF THE
UNITED STATES,
AT THE FIRST SESSION.

Begin and held at the City of Washington, in the Territory of Columbia, on Monday, the Seventh of December, one thousand eight hundred and one.

AN ACT

Making appropriations for the support of Government for the year one thousand eight hundred and two.

BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That for the expenditure of the civil list, including the contingent expenses of the several departments and officers; for the compensation of clerks in the several loan offices, and for books and stationery for the same; for the payment of annuities and grants, for the support of the mint establishment, for the expenses of intercourse with foreign nations, for the support of light-houses, beacons, buoys, and public piers, and for satisfying certain miscellaneous claims and expenses, the following sums, including therein the sum of one hundred thousand dollars already appropriated, by an act, intitled "An Act making a partial appropriation for the support of government during the year 1802," be, and are hereby appropriated, that is to say:

For compensations granted by law to the members of the Senate and House of Representatives, their officers and attendants, estimated for a session of five months continuance, one hundred and sixty-four thousand five hundred and twenty-six dollars and sixty-five cents.

For the expense of fire wood, stationery, printing, and all other contingent expenses of the two houses of Congress, seventeen thousand dollars.

For extraordinary contingent expenses of the House of Representatives, by resolutions of the house during the present session, including also the expenses of the library of the two houses of congress, and for printing one thousand copies of the census of the United States, seven thousand dollars:

For defraying the expense of new furniture, provided for the house of representatives, one thousand two hundred and forty-four dollars and eighty-five cents:

For the compensation to the president and vice-president of the United States, thirty thousand dollars:

For compensation to the secretary of state, clerks and persons employed in that department, eleven thousand three hundred and sixty dollars:

For the incidental and contingent expenses in the said department, twelve thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars:

For compensation to the secretary of the treasury, clerks and persons employed in his office, eleven thousand two hundred and forty-nine dollars and eighty-one cents:

For expenses of translating foreign languages, allowance to the person employed in receiving and transmitting passports and letters, stationery and printing, eight hundred dollars:

For compensation to the comptroller of the treasury, clerks and persons employed in his office, twelve thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven dollars and eight cents:

For expense of stationery and printing in the comptroller's office, eight hundred dollars:

For compensation to the auditor of the treasury, clerks and persons employed in his office, twelve thousand two hundred and twenty dollars and ninety-three cents:

For expense of stationery and printing in the office of the auditor, five hundred dollars:

For compensation to the treasurer, clerks and persons employed in his office, fifteen thousand two hundred and twenty-seven dollars and forty-five cents:

For expense of stationery and printing in the treasurer's office, three hundred dollars:

For compensation to the commissioner of the revenue, clerks and persons employed in his office, (including the wages of two persons employed in counter-stamping paper in the said office,) six thousand five hundred and fifty-three dollars and six cents:

For expense of stationery and printing in the office of the commissioner of the revenue, four hundred dollars:

For compensation to the register of the treasury, clerks and persons employed in his office, sixteen thousand and fifty-two dollars and one cent:

For expense of stationery and printing (including books for the public books and for the arrangement of the marine papers) in the register's office, two thousand eight hundred dollars:

For compensation to the superintendent of stamps, clerks and persons employed in his office, one thousand five hundred and sixteen dollars and sixty-seven cents:

For expense of stationery and printing in the office of superintendent of stamps, two hundred dollars:

For compensation to the Secretary of the commissioners of the sinking fund, two hundred and fifty dollars:

For compensation of clerks to be employed in the treasury, in addition to those authorized by the act of the second of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, for the purpose of making drafts of the several surveys of land, in the territory of the Uni-

ted States, north-west of the river Ohio, and for keeping the books of the treasury in relation to the sales of lands at the several land offices, two thousand dollars:

For fuel and other contingent expenses of the treasury department, including therein the sum of one thousand dollars already appropriated, four thousand dollars:

For defraying the expense incident to the stating and printing the public accounts for the year one thousand eight hundred and two, one thousand two hundred dollars:

For defraying the expense of printing two large tables of imports, for one year, (ending the thirtieth of September, one thousand five hundred and ninety-nine), in American and foreign vessels, including paper furnished for the same, one hundred and sixty-four dollars:

For compensation to a superintendent employed to secure the buildings and records in the treasury department, during the present year, and for nine months service in the year one thousand eight hundred and one, not heretofore appropriated, including the expense of two watchmen, and the repair of fire-engines, buckets, &c. one thousand four hundred dollars:

For compensation to the secretary of war, clerks and persons employed in his office, eleven thousand two hundred and fifty dollars:

For expenses of fuel, stationery, printing, and other contingent expenses in the office of the secretary at war, one thousand dollars:

For compensation to the accountant of the war department, clerks and persons employed in his office, ten thousand nine hundred and ten dollars:

For contingent expenses in the office of the accountant of the war department, one thousand dollars:

For compensation of clerks employed in the pay-master-general's office, one thousand eight hundred dollars:

For fuel in the said office, ninety dollars:

For compensation to the purveyor of public supplies, clerks and persons employed in his office, including a sum of seven hundred dollars for compensations to his clerks, in addition the sum allowed by the act of the second of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, and for expense of stationery, and fuel in the said office, three thousand eight hundred dollars:

For compensation to the secretary of the navy, clerks and persons employed in his office, nine thousand one hundred and ten dollars:

For expense of fuel, stationery, printing, and other contingent expenses in the office of the secretary of the navy, two thousand seven hundred dollars:

For compensation to the accountant of the navy, clerks and persons employed in his office, including the sum of one thousand one hundred dollars, for compensation to his clerks in addition to the sum allowed by the act of the 2d of March, 1799, ten thousand three hundred and fifty dollars:

For contingent expenses in the office of the accountant of the navy, seven hundred and fifty dollars:

For compensation to the post-master general, assistant post-master general, clerks and persons employed in the post-master general's office, and for making good a deficiency in the appropriation for clerk hire in the said office, in the year one thousand eight hundred and one, including a sum of two thousand three hundred dollars for compensation to his clerks in addition to the sum allowed by the act of the 2d of March, 1799, eleven thousand seven hundred and five dollars:

For expense of fuel, candles, stationery, furniture, chells, &c. exclusive of expenses of suits, prosecutions, mail locks, keys, portmanteaus, saddle-bags, blanks for post-offices, advertisements relative to the mail, & other expenses incident to the department at large, these being paid for by the post-master general out of the funds of the office, two thousand dollars:

For compensation to the several loan officers, thirteen thousand two hundred and fifty dollars:

For compensation to the clerks to the commissioners of loans, and an allowance to certain loan officers, in lieu of clerk hire, and to defray the authorized expenses of the several loan offices, thirteen thousand dollars:

For defraying the expense of clerk hire in the office of the commissioner of loans, for the state of Pennsylvania, in addition to the permanent provision made by law, in consequence of the removal of the officers of the treasury department, in the year one thousand eight hundred, to the permanent seat of government, two thousand dollars:

For compensation to the surveyor general, and the clerks employed by him and

For expense of stationery and other contingent expenses in the surveyor general's office, three thousand two hundred dollars:

For defraying the expense of publishing in the Sciota gazette, the act providing for the sales of lands in the territory north-west of the river Ohio, and of paper for printing twelve hundred copies of the act providing for the sale of western lands of the United States, eighty-four dollars:

For completing certain surveys authorized by acts of Congress passed the tenth of May, one thousand eight hundred, the eighteenth of February and third of March, one thousand eight hundred and one, and for surveying and laying off, according to law, the lands around Vincennes, on the Wabash, in the Indiana territory, thirty-nine thousand two hundred and ninety-five dollars and ninety cents:

For compensation to the following officers of the mint—

The director, two thousand dollars:

The treasurer, one thousand two hundred dollars:

The assayer, one thousand five hundred dollars:

The chief coiner, one thousand five hundred dollars:

The melter and refiner, one thousand five hundred dollars:

The engraver, one thousand two hundred dollars:

One clerk, at seven hundred dollars:

And two, at five hundred dollars each:

For the wages of persons employed, at the different branches of melting, refining, coining, carpenter, mill-wright and smith's work, including the sum of eight hundred dollars per annum, allowed to an assistant coiner and die forger, who also oversees the execution of the ironwork, seven thousand dollars:

For repairs of furnaces, coil of rollers and ferrous bar iron, lead, steel, office furniture, and for all other contingencies of the establishment of the mint, three thousand nine hundred dollars:

For compensation to the governor and judges, and surveyors of the territory north-west of the river Ohio, five thousand one hundred and fifty dollars:

For expenses of stationery, office rent, and other contingent expenses in the said territory, three hundred and fifty dollars:

For expenses of stationery, printing patents for land, and other contingent expenses for lands in the said territory, three hundred and fifty dollars:

For compensation to the governor, judges, and surveyors of the Mississippi territory, five thousand one hundred and fifty dollars:

For compensation to the governor, judges, and surveyors of the Indiana territory, five thousand one hundred and fifty dollars:

For expenses of stationery, office rent, and other contingent expenses in the said territory, three hundred and fifty dollars:

For additional compensation to the clerks of the several departments of state, treasury, war, and navy, and of the general post-office, not exceeding for each department respectively fifteen per centum in addition to sums allowed by the act, entitled "An act to regulate and fix the compensation of clerks," eleven thousand eight hundred and eighty-five dollars:

For the discharge of such demands against the United States, on account of the civil department, not otherwise provided for, as shall have been admitted in a due course of settlement in the treasury, and which are of a nature, according to the usage thereof, to require payment in specie, two thousand dollars:

For the compensation granted by law to the chief justice, associate judges, circuit judges, and district judges of the United States, including the chief justice and two associate judges of the district of Columbia; and to the attorney general, sixty-eight thousand six hundred and fifty dollars:

For like compensations granted to the district attorneys, and for defraying the expenses of the supreme, circuit, and district courts of the United States, including the court for the district of Columbia, jurors and witnesses, in aid of the funds arising from fines, forfeitures and penalties; and likewise for defraying the expenses of prosecution for offences against the United States, and for safe keeping of prisoners, fifty-six thousand nine hundred dollars:

For compensation to the marshals of the district of Maine, New-Hampshire, Vermont, Kentucky, East and West Tennessee, one thousand two hundred dollars:

For the payment of sundry pensions granted by the late government, nine hundred dollars:

For carrying into effect the act of Congress, of the third of February, one thousand eight hundred and two relative to the officers and crew of the United States schooner Enterprise, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine dollars:

For payment of the annuity granted to the children of the late colonel John Harding, and major Alexander Trueman, by an act of Congress passed the fourth of May, one thousand eight hundred, six hundred dollars:

For payment of the annual allowance to the invalid pensioners of the United States, for their pensions from the fifth of March, one thousand eight hundred and two, to the fourth of March, three thousand dollars:

For the maintenance and support of the light houses, beacons, buoys, and public piers, and flanking off channels, bars and shoals, and for occasional improvement in the construction of lanterns and lamps, and materials used therein, and other contingent expenses, including commissions to the superintendents of said light houses, at two and a half per centum, forty-four thousand eight hundred and forty-eight dollars and forty-four cents:

For the discharge of such miscellaneous demands against the United States, not otherwise provided for, as shall have been admitted in due course of settlement at the treasury, and which are of a nature, according to the usage thereof, to require payment in specie, four thousand dollars:

For defraying the contingent expenses of government, twenty thousand dollars:

For defraying the expenses of taking the second enumeration of the inhabitants of the United States in addition to the appropriation heretofore made for that object, twenty thousand dollars:

For defraying the expenses incident to the purchase or erection of certain ware-houses and stores for the reception of goods, wares, and merchandize, under the "Act respecting quarantine and health laws," passed the twen-

ty-fifth of February, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, sixty-nine thousand and twenty-six dollars and twelve cents:

For the expenses of intercourse with foreign nations, sixty-four thousand and fifty dollars:

For the salaries of the commissioners under the seventh article of the treaty of amity, commerce and navigation, between the United States and Great Britain, including contingent expenses, twenty-four thousand and sixty-five dollars and sixty-seven cents:

For salaries of the agents of the United States, in London and Paris, expenses of prosecuting claims and appeals in the courts of Great Britain, in relation to captures of American vessels, and defending causes elsewhere, twenty-nine thousand dollars:

For the salary of an agent in London, for the relief and protection of American seamen, and contingent expenses to be incurred therein; and for relieving seamen elsewhere, fifteen thousand dollars:

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the several appropriations herein before made shall be paid and discharged out of the fund of six hundred thousand dollars referred by the act "making provision for the debt of the United States," and out of any money which may be in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

NATHL. MACON,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

ABRAHAM BALDWIN,

President of the Senate pro tempore.

APPROVED, May 1, 1802.

TH. JEFFERSON,

President of the United States

EUROPE.

England.

LONDON, May 17.

Yesterday we received French Journals of the 12th and 13th inst. It appears from these, that the decree proposed to elect Bonaparte Chief Consul for life, had been readily adopted by the councils, and means were taken to obtain the assent of the people upon it, which there can be little doubt will be equally favorable to the ambitious wishes of the Chief Consul. As we remarked on Saturday, but one step more, remains to be taken, which is to settle a new Dynasty in the family of Bonaparte. The re-establishment of the Catholic religion, or at least the manner in which it has been re-established, seems to have occasioned a great degree of discontent. The Jacobins are strongly averse to the measures, and the Catholics dislike the encroachments which have been made on the ancient power of the Pope.—These discontents begin already to show themselves.—It is stated in some private letters, that an attempt was made a few days ago on the life of the First Consul, while he attended the parade; and several of the generals, who have expressed themselves too freely with respect to the growing ambition of Bonaparte, have been ordered to reside a considerable distance from Paris. The Chief Consul, for the further security of his person, means to create a new corps to be called the sacred legion, composed of picked and distinguished men. All the private accounts from the French capital certainly concur in stating, that a storm is gathering, which must perhaps very speedily burst.

France.

PARIS, May 17.

SITTING OF THE LEGISLATIVE BODY.

The counsellors of state, Brouss, Dessolet and Dupuy, were introduced.

Bruix mounted the Tribune. "We are going," said he, "again to take possession of several of our colonies: It is of the first moment that we should remove the fears of the planters."

"It is known to you in what manner the illusions of liberty and equality have been propagated in those remote countries, where the striking difference between the civilized and uncivilized man, the difference of climate, colours and habits, and principally the security of European families, imperiously require a great inequality in the civil and political state of individuals."

"It is also known what has been the fatal consequence of these innovations, so eagerly pursued by zealots, most of whom were, doubtless, actuated by the honorable intention of promoting the cause of humanity, and who, while endeavoring to render the inhabitants of the colonies indiscriminately equal in rights, have only rendered them equally unhappy."

Slavery, then, added the orator, "must be maintained in such of our colonies, as have constantly flourished under that regime, in others, let us hasten to substitute for delusive and seducing theories, an healthy system, the combination of which must be adapted to circumstances, variant of themselves, and conformed to the wisdom of the government."

Bruix then read the following project of a law:

Art. 1. In the colonies referred to France conformably to the treaty of Amiens, SLAVERY shall be maintained agreeable to the laws and regulations existing prior to the year 1789.

Art. 2. It shall be the same in the other French colonies beyond the Cape of Good Hope.

Art. 3. The traffic in slaves and their importation into the said colonies, shall be conducted agreeably to the regulations existing prior to the year 1789.

Art. 4. Notwithstanding all anterior laws,

the regime of the colonies, shall be subject for the period of ten years, to the regulation of the government.

The diffusion of this project was appointed for the 20th May.

Austria.

VIENNA, May 6.

They write from the frontiers of European Turkey, that the Pacha of Janina has made an irruption into Albania, and has taken possession of that province; he means, it is said, to unite it to his province, and to form a state independent of the Porte.

AMERICA.

District of Columbia.

WASHINGTON CITY, July 7.

The event, long foreseen by intelligent men in this country, is at length officially announced. Buonaparte is declared Consul for life, or in other words, king of the French. The operation is effected with apparent tranquillity; but whether it will not eventually be productive of new scenes of bloodshed, rests with time to determine. The old tale is again told; and as usual the assumption of supreme power, for the good of the people, is the pretext of the usurper, and the solace of the slave! We sincerely pray for the happiness of the French people, but we believe that every present appearance of security is hollow, and that the palliatives of slavery, however they may gild, will not render less odious and oppressive the chains which it bears. Be this as it may, we believe it our duty, and that of every free press in this country, to hold up to abhorrence an act, which by the union of force & stratagem, subverts every vestige of freedom in a nation once enlightened, and still valiant.

Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA, July 2.

A wild Rhinoceros was lately killed at the Cape of Good Hope, near Cape Town, whose height was seven feet six inches, and its length from the snout to the root of the tail, eleven feet and a half. This animal is supposed to have been one of the largest ever seen of its species.

North-Carolina.

RALEIGH, July 5.

The alarm which has been excited for some time past respecting a conspiracy among the Negroes (and which is now generally allowed to have been greater than the occasion warranted) seems to have pretty nearly ceased.

New-York.

NEW-YORK, July 9.

Last evening arrived at this port the ship American, Sherry, in 40 days from Liverpool, having performed her voyage in 90 days. She brings London papers to the 17th May inclusive. An intelligent gentleman, who came passenger, informs us it was the general opinion in England, that a dissolution of Parliament would take place about the middle of June, and that Mr. Pitt, (who was becoming very popular) would be re-elected in the premiership. A subscription for a statue in honor of the ex-minister was opened and very liberally supported. Mr. Addington, it was rumored, would be called up to the House of Peers.

Debates on the definitive treaty continue to occupy a great part of the English newspapers; and the election of Buonaparte to the Consulship for life, gives rise to much political speculation.

France, our informant adds, perils in the interdiction of British manufactures, and employs her influence to produce the same effect with those powers over which she has any controul. Business in London and Liverpool very dull in consequence of the peace.

Lexington, July 23.

MAMMOTH CHEESE.

It appears that on the 5th July, Mr. Jefferson broached the Cheese presented him by the people of Cheshire, in Massachusetts. The National Intelligencer giving an account of the celebration of the anniversary of our Independence, says at noon the President of the United States received the ladies of the city and George Town, and was waited upon generally by the citizens, among whom refreshments were liberally distributed, and a part of the Mammoth cheese, which was cut on the occasion. An animated gaiety was diffused over the countenances of the whole company. The presence of many of our most distinguished revolutionary characters excited a lively recollection of, and deep interest in, those sublime scenes which our successful struggle developed; and a sentiment of gratitude pervaded every heart, that the intrepid assertors of our rights, amidst the storms of a revolution, were preferred to perpetuate, extend and enjoy them in peace.

TO FARMERS.

A most excellent method of making Butter, as now practiced in England, which effectually prevents its melting and becoming rancid. The day before churning, fold the cream in a clean iron kettle over a clear fire, taking care that it does not boil over. As soon as

it begins to boil, or is sufficiently frothed, strain it, when the particles of milk which tend to lower and change the butter, are separated and left behind. Put the vessel into which it was strained in a tub of water, in a cellar, till next morning, when it will be ready for churning, and become butter in less than a quarter of the time required in the common method. It will also be hard, with a peculiar additional sweetness, and will not change. The labor in this way is less than the other, as the butter comes so much sooner, and favors to much labor in working out the butter-milk. By this method good butter may be made in the hottest weather.

The following proceedings arose from doct. Thos. Champney's having made a race with myself, which he lost. The Mule which Champney was charged with taking feloniously, was one pledged and forfeited by him, as security for the deliverance of one or two horses, to be valued by capt. Gardner and Mr. Barton, to one hundred dollars, on Monday last. It is published for a warning to the public.

LEON. CLAIBORNE.

Lexington, 7th July, 1802.

Fayette County, to wit:

WHEREAS Leonard Claiborne, of Fayette county, hath this day given information upon oath to me, John Bradford, a justice of the peace for the said county, that on the 7th day of this instant, in the town of Lexington, and county aforesaid, Doctor Thomas Champney, of the county aforesaid, feloniously did take out of the stable of Robert Bradley, in the town of Lexington, a dark bay mare MULE, the property of the said Leonard Claiborne:—

These are therefore, in the name of the commonwealth, to require you to apprehend the said Thomas Champney, and bring before me, or some other justice of the peace for this county, to answer the premises, and further to be dealt with according to law. Given under my hand and seal this 7th day of July 1802.

JOHN BRADFORD, (Seal.)

To Thomas Ocheltree, Constable.

The above executed and returned for trial by Thomas Ocheltree, constable.

Fayette County, to wit:

SUMMON Robert Bradley and John Kerby, as witnesses for the commonwealth, JOHN BRADFORD.

Fayette County, to wit:

UPON examining the witnesses who attended on the within charge, it appears to me, that the Mule was pledged for the payment of money lost on a race; and the within named doct Thomas Champney, claiming the benefit of an act of assembly, entitled "An act to reduce into one the several acts to prevent unlawful gaming."—He is acquitted of the within charge. Given under my hand this 8th day of July, 1802.

JOHN BRADFORD.

ALEX. PARKER & Co.

Have just received from PHILADELPHIA, in addition to their former assortment, India Nankeens, India & English Flannels, Rose Blankets, Scarlet Cardinals assorted, Superfine Boulling Cloths, Knives & Forks, Cotton Cards, Best Coffee, Teas, Loaf & Muscovado Sugars, Madeira, Sherry, Port & Tenevies, Pepper, Allums, Black Indigo, White Lead, &c.

Which they will sell on the most moderate terms for Cash, Country Linen, Linsey and Hemp.

N.B. A few of the best finished SAW MILL CRANKS on hand.

THE subscriber having a number of balances due him ever since he resided here, requests all those in arrears to him, for medical services, rendered years ago, to pay them immediately to JACOB E. LEHRE.

JOHN WATKINS

May 8, 1802.

3c

Taken up by the subscriber, Garrard county, west fork of Sugar creek,

A BAY MARE,

with a blaze face, three years old, about thirteen and a half hands high, badly flung in the arm of the left fore leg, some white spots on her back, and a lump on her left side, no brand; appraised to 15l.

John Tungate.

May 20, 1802.

CHEAP GOODS.

SAMUEL & GEORGE TROTTER, Have just received from Philadelphia, And are now opening at their Store, on Main street, Lexington,

An Extensive Assortment of MERCHANDIZE,

Of the latest importations from Europe and the East and West Indies,

CONSISTING OF DRY GOODS, HARD WARE, GROCERIES, CHINA, GLASS, QUEENS & TIN WARE.

All of which were purchased on the lowest terms, and will be sold either by wholesale or retail, for Cash accordingly—

Among which are the following articles: Fine Cloths, Cotton & Wool Cards, Califiers, Fancy Cords, Saddlery, Irish Linens, Anvils, Chintzes, Vices, Calicoes, Steel, India Muslins & Nails, Nankeens, Imperial, British Plain Jacobinets, Hyson, Young Hyson, Tambored, Lappet, Southcong, Book & Cambric, Green & Bohemian, Dainties, Coffee & Chocolate, Scarlet Cloaks, Loaf & Brown Sugar, Turkey Cotton, Indigo of a superior quality &c. &c.

Wanted, AN APPRENTICE TO THE PAINTING BUSINESS. Apply to the Printer hereof.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD. STOLEN, on Saturday the 10th inst. from the subscriber, living in Bourbon county, two and a half miles from Millersburg, on the road to Paris,

A BAY MARE, two years old last June, near fifteen hands high, a small star in her forehead, some white on her off hind foot from the pattern joint down, and the near hind pattern joint is crooked, which occasions her hoof to turn out, owing to a hurt received whilst a young colt. A man was seen riding the above mare on Friday last near Millersburg, and going towards Lexington, where he was again seen on Saturday afternoon, having parted with her. Whoever will deliver the said mare to the subscriber, or secure her so that he gets her again, shall have the above reward.

JOHN IRWIN.

July 20, 1802.

40c

FIFTEEN DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away from the subscriber, in Garrard county, one mile from the court house, on the morning of the 16th instant, a Negro Man, named BASIL, about 25 or 26 years old, of a dark complexion, 5 feet 8 or 10 inches high, has a scar over one of his eyes—he was formerly the property of Edmund Singleton, of Jefferson county. I will give the above reward to any person who will deliver him to me, or secure him in jail so that I get him again.

JOSEPH OATMAN.

July 16, 1802.

12

Taken up by Charles Knerly, living about one mile & a half from Limestone, on the road, a small

BROWN HORSE, about fourteen hands high, left hind foot white, no artificial mark or brand perceivable, about ten years old; appraised to thirty dollars.

(A Copy.) To Mr. Marshall jun. C.M.C.C.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of JAMES RUSSELL, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment; and those who have demands against said estate, are desired to present them to the subscribers, properly authenticated, that arrangements may be made for their discharge.

JOHN JORDAN, Jun. Adm'r. THO: BODLEY, Lexington, July 16, 1802.

4w

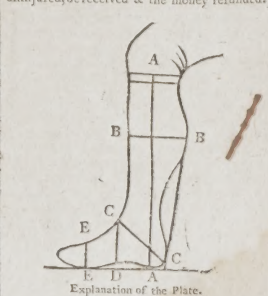


FRESH MEDICINE.

Just arrived from Philadelphia, at our Shop, near the Stray-Pen, Lexington, and to be sold for CASH, Fine Linen, or Flax-Seed.

Also RED CLOVER SEED, FOR SALE, ANDW. M'CALLA & Co.

THE Subscriber informs the public, that he, having received a fresh supply of the built Philadelphia BOOT-LEGS, together with sundry of the first rate WORK-MEN, is thereby enabled to furnish the fashionable part of the community with EOC18 or SHOES of the first quality, at his shop, opposite Mr. Bradford's printing office, Main street, Lexington, where he will thankfully receive orders for any article in his profession. For the convenience of persons at a distance, who may wish him to supply them with Boots, &c. he has here (subjoined) a draft, by which they may take their own measures for boots and shoes as accurately as if done by himself; which measure being reduced to inches, and directed to him, will be as carefully attended to as if the party were present—and any work thus made and forwarded agreeably to order, that should not give satisfaction, will, if returned uninjured, be received & the money refunded.



Explanation of the Plate.

FOR BOOTS.

A A Length of the leg from the bottom of the heel, as high as you wish the boot to extend.

B B Calf, measured round the thickest part.

B C Height of the calf.

C C Heel and instep.

C D The instep.

E E The ball of the foot, round the large joint of the great toe—Afterward the exact length of the foot in inches.

FOR BOOTEEES.

The same as above, excepting the length, which should always be long enough to admit the calf to fill up the top of the Bootee, otherwise the top (being large enough to admit the heel) will look awkward unless filled up by the calf of the leg.

Be particular in directing as to the thickness of the leather, fashion, shape &c.—All which shall be duly attended to, by

N. PRENTISS,

Who proposes to furnish materials for boots &c. either cut to measure, or in the patterns.

MANN'S LICK SALT.

Will be exchanged for COUNTRY LINEN & HEMP, by

SAM'L. DOWNING.

Lexington, June 23d, 1802.

BY YESTERDAY'S MAIL.

PHILADELPHIA, July 9.

Captain Lockwood of the ship Aurora, arrived at New-York, from Savannah, spoke a brig in 9 days from Cape Francois going to Savannah, the captain of which informed him that two days before he left there, a frigate sailed for France, on board of which was Toussaint.

Extract of a letter, from an American gentleman resident at Havre, to his friend in this city, dated the 20th of May, 1802.

"Things in this country are going strangely—all back again to the old system. Priests lead the van—and the order of the day is the institution of the Legion D'HONNEUR, as it is called, which is something like the old order of St. LOUIS. Those who are to compose it are to bear titles for life, though not hereditary, and to receive certain annual salaries. It is intended to be a recompense to those who have exerted themselves during the revolution, and every one who has gained a laurel of honor is a member. There are, however, different grades and salaries; and you will no doubt, agree with me, that if it is not nobility, it is the ladder to it.

"Buonaparte is to be named First Consul for life.—To be nominated by the people, viz. A paper or book is to be opened in every department, and all those who are of opinion that such a step will be for the good of the country to sign it, and the others no—so if any man dare say No.

"Report says that a conspiracy was lately formed against him by fifteen generals, who are at present under arrest.—Mallena and Angereau are among the number. Duror, his aide-de-camp, is said to have discovered it, and informed him that he was to be assassinated in defending the flairs of the Thuilleries when going to the review. He was at the head of the fair café when Duror told him this, but he bade him give his arm, defend immediately, and beware not to betray the least symptom of fear or suspicion. It is said the conspirators, unavished of his defending so quickly, followed the attack, but waited for his return. He took, however, another fair café—such is the story, as report tells it—and supposed to be true."

Accounts from the Italian Republic mention that a convocation of the three Electoral Colleges was to be held the 15th May at Milan to decide on the question, shall Buonaparte continue president of that Republic for life? (Lond. paper.

SACRED TO THE MUSES.

SONG.

Tho' pale and wan my cheeks appear,
Tho' dead to joy and hope I live,
Tho' the deep sigh and trembling tear,
Are all the signs of life I give.

The blood with blushing spread my face,
Again my languid pulse will beat,
If, in some unexpected place,
I cruel Laura came to meet.

Thus will the touch of homicide,
As we in ancient legends read,
Recall the flowing purple tide,
And make the lifeless body bleed.

ANECDOTE.

When the brave Admiral Kempenfelt, unhappily lost in the Royal George, was coming into Portsmouth to have his ship paid off, a sailor eyed a gold laced velvet waistcoat, which his commander wore, with great earnestness, and in his best sea fashion, begged to know who made it. The Admiral perceiving his drift, gave him the necessary information, and Jack went on shore. He forthwith applied to the Admiral's tailor, who knowing the humors of his customer, went with him to buy materials, and at last asked what he would have the back made of? "Made of," said Jack, "the fame as the front to be sure." The tailor remonstrated, but in vain: for the waistcoat was made, put on with an old greasy jacket over it. One day, in the high street, the Admiral met his man in this curious dress, which occasioned him to laugh heartily; and this merry fit was not a little increased, when Jack coming up to him, lifted the hind part of his jacket, and showed his gold laced back, and exclaimed, "W—n me, old boy, no false colours; stem and stem alike by G—d!"

JOSEPH HAMILTON DAVEISS,
Has removed his residence to
LEXINGTON.
13th June, 1802.

DANVILLE DISTRICT, to wit:
May Term, 1802,
Josiah Moore, Complainant,
against
Adam Rankin and John Dunlap, Defendants.
In CHANCERY.

THE defendant John Dunlap, having failed to enter his appearance herein, agreeable to law and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that he is not an inhabitant of this state; in motion of the complainant, by his counsel, it is ordered, that the said defendant do appear here, on the third day of the next August term, and answer the complainant's bill, and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in the Kentucky Gazette, two months successively, another copy thereof to be posted up at the court house door, and a third copy published at the Danville meeting house door, some Sunday immediately after divine service.

A Copy, Telle
WILLIS GREEN, C. D. D. C.
WILLIAM WEST,
Has Received and is Just Opening,
In the Store lately occupied by Mr. George Tegar.

**A Handsome Assortment of
MERCHANDISE,**
Consisting of
Dry Goods,
Groceries,
Hard Ware,
Queens' Ware, &
Glass Ware,

Which have been bought on good terms, and will be sold for CASH, as cheap as the best in the State.
No Credit can be given on any terms.

LEXINGTON, May 13, 1802.
P. S. I have on hand and unopened, an Invoice of MERCHANDISE, to a considerable amount; that I wish to sell by whole sale; payable principally in PRODUCE.—The purchaser must give good security for the true performance of his contract.
W. W.

**TO ALL WHO MAY BE CONCERNED.
TAKE NOTICE.**

THAT I have appointed JOHN M. Boggs, of the town of Lexington, my attorney, to transact, adjust and perform all manner of Business, relating to sundry accounts, instruments of writing, papers &c. now in possession of said Boggs, which the late Joseph Cosby died possessed of.—Also to adjust all lawful demands against the said Joseph Cosby deceased.

JOHN COSBY.

In virtue of the above, all persons indebted to the estate of the said Joseph Cosby deceased, are requested to make immediate payment; and those who have any demands against said estate, are desired to present them to the subscriber for settlement immediately.

JOHN M. BOGGS,
June 17, 1802. tf

JUST PUBLISHED,
And may be had at the Office of the Kentucky Herald—Price 1s.

A DEFENCE
Of the Late
LEXINGTON SOCIETY OF METHODISTS,
Against the charges of
The Rev. William Burke.
By GEORGE BRONKLEE & JOHN MURPHY.

NEW & CHEAP STORE.

Lewis Sanders, & Co.
HAVE received from Philadelphia, and are now opening a choice and general assortment of

MERCHANDIZE,
Consisting of
DRY GOODS, viz.

Superfine Cloths,
Velvets and Fancy Cords,
India Mullins, which they would sell low for calls, by the original package.
Figured, plain & glazed cambric do.
Tambored & plain Jaconnet do.
Ditto Book ditto,
A choice assortment of Chintzes & Calicoes of the newest and most fashionable patterns;
India Gilt, Romals & Bandanas,
Irish Linen, sold very low by the piece;
Luntings, Satins & Sarfaets,
Marcellis Washcoatings,
A large assortment of Umbrellas, &c.
A very general assortment of Hardware,
German, Crawley & English Blister steel,
Vices,
A general assortment of Saddlery &c.
China, Glass, Queen's & Tin ware,
Groceries,
Coffee, Teas,
Spices, Dye Stuffs,
Best Red Bark for sale by the pound or larger quantity;
Port Wine,
Bengal, Spanish and French Indigo,
Arracoot,
Cotton and Wool Cards, &c. &c.

Having laid in the above assortment on such terms as will enable them to give greater bargains than has heretofore been given in this place, they flatter themselves that the purchaser will find it in their interest to give them a call. No credit on any terms whatever.
Lexington, 2d April, 1802.

FOR SALE.
THE Property lately occupied in this town, by Mr. Arthur Thompson, and at present by Mr. Delmon, consisting of Two New Two Story

FRAME HOUSES,
Neatly finished, large and convenient Cellars, a large frame Stable and Kitchen, good Smoke House, and Three Lots belonging to the above premises. Also two hundred acres of GOOD QUALITY LAND, lying on the head of Salt River, about seven miles from this town; the title clear of every kind of dispute; the Land is well watered, but entirely unimproved. A liberal credit will be given for the payment, and the whole amount will be received in Produce. The terms will be made known by application to Messrs. Cochran & Thurlby, merchants, of Philadelphia, or the subscriber, in Danville.

Danville, 9th February, 1802. J. BERNY. djj

JAMES MACCOON,
Has just received from Philadelphia, a large and well chosen assortment of

MERCHANDIZE,
Of the latest importations from Europe.

AND now opening at his Store on Main street, for nearly opposite the Market house, which will be sold at the LOWEST PRICES for CASH.
Also, from his
Nail Manufactory,
A constant supply of Cut and Hammered
NAILS, of the best quality.
Lexington, January 18, 1802.

FOR SALE
The following tracts of
LAND, viz.

ONE tract containing 6437 2-3 acres, in Knox county, on Rock Castle river, at the mouth of Raccoon creek. Also, 3000 acres, Knox county, waters, Rock Castle river. Also, 8000 acres, Knox county, waters, Rock Castle river. Also, 2000 acres, Knox county, waters, Rock Castle river. Also, 2000 acres, Franklin county, on Hammond's creek, and Big Benfon. Also, 3000, Macon county, on the waters Locking creek. Also, 1000 acres, waters, Robinson's creek, waters of Green river.

Also, the following tracts of LAND, lying in the State of Virginia. 1360 acres in Monongahela county, in the forks of Buffalo Creek, about 20 miles from Morgantown. Also, 2000 acres on the waters of Middle Island creek, Harrison county. Also, 1000 acres on the Ohio river, in Ohio county. Also 2000 acres on the west side of the Little Kanawha river, in six patents. Also, 3000 acres on Mill creek, three miles from its confluence with the Ohio river.

All or any part of the above mentioned tracts of land, will be offered low. For further information, apply to Capt. BENJAMIN BERRY, living on the South fork of Elkhorn, near the road leading to Versailles; or to the subscriber, at Mr. ROBERT BRADLEY's, who will show the lands.

JAMES BROWN,
attorney in fact for
ROBERT RUTHERFORD.
Lexington, 28th June 1802.

P. S. Any person willing to purchase, must make application before the first day of August next, as the subscriber intends going to Virginia about that time. J. B.

DANVILLE DISTRICT.

May Term, 1802.
Nathan Huston and Joseph F. Lewis, Complainants,
against
Spencer Griffin, Defendant.

IN CHANCERY.
THE Defendant having failed to enter his appearance herein agreeable to law and the rules of this court; and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that he is not an inhabitant of this state; on the motion of the complainant by his counsel—it is ordered that he do appear here, on the third day of the next August term, and answer the complainant's bill, and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in the Kentucky Gazette, two months successively, another copy posted up at the court house door, & a third copy published at the door of the meeting house at Stony Point, some Sunday immediately after divine service.
A Copy, Telle
WILLIS GREEN, C. D. D. C.

TROTTER & SCOTT,
Have Just Received from Philadelphia, & are now opening, for sale, at their Store, opposite the Market House,
**A Large, Elegant, and Well Chosen Assortment of
MERCHANDIZE,**
Suitable for the present and approaching season,
Consisting of

**DRY GOODS,
HARD WARE,
CUTLERY,
GROCERIES,
GLASS,
QUEENS & CHINA WARE,
BAR IRON & STEEL,
NAILS of every description.**
Also a constant supply of the best of SALT, from Mann's Lick.—All of which will be sold at the most reduced prices for Cash—only.
tf—Lexington, 7th May, 1802.

STATE OF KENTUCKY.
Lexington District Court,
June Term 1802.

Robert Breckenridge, complainant,
against
Robert Anderson, defendant.

IN CHANCERY.
THE defendant having failed to enter his appearance herein agreeable to law, and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that he is not an inhabitant of this commonwealth, on motion of the complainant by his counsel, it is ordered that the said defendant do appear here on the third day of our next September term, and answer the complainant's bill, that a copy of this order be inserted in the Kentucky Gazette or Herald, agreeable to law, another posted at the door of the court-house for Fayette county, and that this order be published some Sunday immediately after divine service, at the door of the Presbyterian meeting-house in the town of Lexington.
A copy,
Telle

THOS. BODLEY, C. L. D. C.

NOTICE
HAVING removed my family to a farm in the neighborhood of Lexington, and intending still to do my business in town, I think it necessary to inform my clients that except during the sessions of the Court of Appeals, General Court, and Circuit Court of the United States for Kentucky and the Territories North-West of the Ohio, I shall attend at my office in Lexington, every day, from nine o'clock in the morning, until one in the afternoon, at which time I shall be at all times ready to attend.
J. HUGHES.
Lexington, September 11th, 1801.

MERCER, Ed.
May Court of Quarter Sessions, 1802.
Christopher Singleton, complainant,
against
John Boyler, Charles Beving, &
Charles Dever, heirs at law to
Dennis Dever, who was heir at law to Owen Dever dec.

IN CHANCERY.
The defendant Charles Dever, not having entered his appearance herein agreeable to law, and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that he is not an inhabitant of this state, on the motion of the complainant, by his counsel, it is ordered that the said defendant do appear here on the first day of our next August court, and answer the complainant's bill, that this order be inserted in the Kentucky Gazette or Herald, agreeable to law, that it be published at Cane run meeting house on some Sunday immediately after divine service, and that a copy be posted up at the front door of the court house in Harrodsburgh.

A copy.
Telle,
Benj. W. Casey, D. C.

BROKE from the stable of James Coleman, near Cynthiana, on the morning of the 26th instant,
A HORSE,
Between 15 and 16 hands high, a star in his forehead, with hind feet white, some saddle spots, and a dark spot on his right hip, and a small white one below. I will reward any person generously who will recure the said horse to that I get him again, or on delivering him to me in Lexington.

JAMES COLEMAN, Junr.
June 28, 1802.

JOHN JORDAN Junr. & Co.

Have just received and are now opening, a large and well chosen assortment of
MERCHANDIZE,
Consisting of the following articles,

Superfine, Fine & Common Cloths,
Cassimers,
Swandowns,
Striped and plain Coatings,
Rice and striped Blankets,
Fancy and Constitution Cords,
Velvets and Thickets,
Camblets,
Wildbores,
Moreens, Jones's and Durants,
Bombazens and Bombazetts,
Checks and Cotton Stripes,
Jeans and Fullians,
Boglores,
Plain, Clouded and Striped Nankeens,
Ginghams,
Merrills,
Mantuas, Lutefings, Taffeties, Sena
chews, Sattins and Pelongs.
Perfums,
Chintzes and Calicoes,
Cambricks,
Cambric, Jaconnet, Lappet and Book
Mullins,
Do. do. do. do. Tambored do.
Jaconnet and Book Mullin Handkerchiefs.
Do. Bordered Shawls,
Bandanna, India, Pullicat, Romall & Barcelona Handkerchiefs,
Silk Shawls,
Cotton do.
Cotton Romall Handkerchiefs,
Linen & Cotton Pocket Handkerchiefs,
Coarse Mullins,
Silk and Cotton Hosiery,
Ribbands,
Gloves,
Laces and Edgings,
Sewing Silk, Thread and Tapes,
Turkey Red,
Groceries,
Stationary,
Hardware,
Cutlery and Saddlery,
Queens and Glass wares,
6d. 8d. 10d. and 20d. Nails and Brads,
Castings.

ALL of which they are determined to sell at the most reduced prices for CASH, COUNTRY LINEN or KECK.

N. B. Those indebted to JOHN JORDAN Junr. & Co. or JOHN JORDAN Junr. either by bond, note or book account, are requested to come and pay off the same, as 'tis not reasonable further indulgence should be given.
July 1st, 1802.

GREAT BARGAINS

To be had at the store of JOHN A. SEITZ, Who has received an elegant additional assortment of

MERCHANDIZE,
Principally from the VENDRE STORES of PHILADELPHIA, and will be sold much lower than is usually sold in this place.

May be had—
Cloths,
Cassimers,
Velvets, Thickets
and Fancy cords,
Striped, Clouded &
Plain Nankeens,
Irish Linens,
German do.
Coarse Mullin,
Tambored do.
Cambric do.
Lappet do.
Jaconnet do.
Elegant Chintzes &
Calicoes unusually low,
Ladies extra Silk
Gloves,
Mullin Shawls.
Silk do.
Silk, Cotton and
Worsted Hosiery,
Dimities and Mer-
lisses,
Lutings & Sattins,
Sarfnet & Perlian,
Chocolate Bandan-
nas,
Blue do.
Turkey Yarn,
Blue Plush,
Crimson do.
Scarlet do.
Wool Cards,
Cotton do.
Hylon,
Imperial,
Souchong &
Bohea.
Coffee,
Muscovado & Loaf
Sugar,
Madera Wine,
French Brandy, &c.

A L S O :
A general supply of
SALT, COTTON & CASTINGS.
Lexington, May 26th, 1802

PETER PAUL & SON,
STONE CUTTERS
From LONDON,

Now living on the Woodford road, Lexington.

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public at large, that they carry on the STONE CUTTING business in all its various branches, such as

TOMBS,
GRAVE STONES of all sorts,
Polished MARBLE CHIMNEY
PIECES, and
FREESTONE ditto,
SAFES, to preserve Papers, Mo-
ney, &c. from being destroyed in case of
Fire.